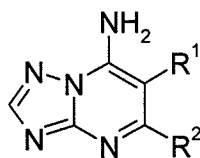


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I



I

in which the substituents are as defined below:

R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkynyl, where the carbon chains are unsubstituted or carry one to three identical or different groups R<sup>a</sup> and/or R<sup>b</sup>:

[[or]]

~~C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkynyl, where the carbon chains carry one to three identical or different groups R<sup>a</sup>;~~

R<sup>a</sup> is halogen, cyano, nitro, hydroxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkenyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkynyloxy, [[or]]

~~C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl which may carry one to four identical or different groups R<sup>b</sup>;~~

R<sup>b</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, cyano, nitro, hydroxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyloxy and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyloxy;



where the carbon chains of the groups  $R^a$  for their part may be halogenated;

$R^2$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ -alkenyl or  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ -alkynyl, where the carbon chains are substituted by one to three groups  $R^c$ :

$R^c$  is cyano, nitro, hydroxyl; or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl which may carry one to four identical or different groups  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, halogen, cyano, nitro, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyloxy or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkynyloxy.

2. - 5. (Cancelled).

6. (Previously Presented) The compound of the formula I according to claim 1 in which  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  together do not have more than 14 carbon atoms.

7. (Cancelled).

8. (Previously Presented) The compound of the formula I according to claim 1 in which  $R^2$  is methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, n-propyl or n-butyl.

9. (Currently Amended) The compound of the formula I according to claim 1:

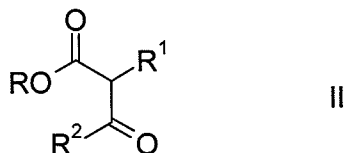
~~6-(3-bromopropyl)-5-ethyl-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-7-ylamine;~~

~~6-(3-chloropropyl)-5-ethyl-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-7-ylamine;~~

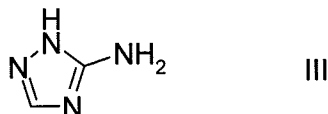


~~6-(7-amino-5-ethyl-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-6-yl)-hexanenitrile;~~  
~~6-(7-amino-5-propyl-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-6-yl)-hexanenitrile;~~  
 5-ethyl-6-hex-5-enyl-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-7-ylamine;  
 6-hex-5-enyl-5-methyl-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-7-ylamine;  
 5-methyl-6-(5,6,6-trifluorohex-5-enyl)-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-7-ylamine.

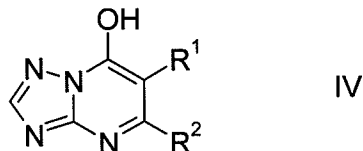
10. (Withdrawn) A process for preparing compounds of the formula I according to claim 1 wherein  $\beta$ -ketoesters of the formula II,



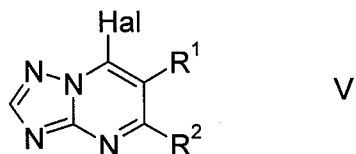
in which R is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl are reacted with 3-amino-1,2,4-triazole of the formula III



to give 7-hydroxytriazolopyrimidines of the formula IV



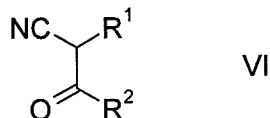
which are halogenated to give compounds of the formula V



in which Hal is chlorine or bromine and V is reacted with ammonia.

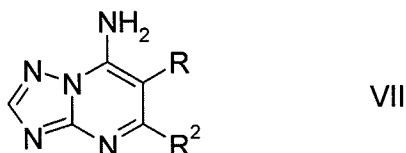


11. (Withdrawn) A process for preparing compounds of the formula I according to claim 1 wherein acylcyanides of the formula VI,



are reacted with 3-amino-1,2,4-triazole of the formula III.

12. (Withdrawn) A compound of the formula IV or V according to claim 10.
13. (Withdrawn) A process for preparing compounds of the formula I according to claim 1 in which R<sup>1</sup> is halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkynyl, by halogenating triazolopyrimidines of the formula VII,



- in which R is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkynyl, where the carbon chains may carry one to three groups R<sup>a</sup> as set forth in claim 1, using a halogenating agent in the presence of a free-radical initiator or an acid.
14. (Previously Presented) A fungicidal composition comprising a solid or liquid carrier and a compound of the formula I according to claim 1.
15. (Withdrawn) Seed comprising a compound of the formula I according to claim 1 in an amount of 1 to 1000 g per 100 kg.



16. (Withdrawn) A method for controlling phytopathogenic harmful fungi wherein the fungi or the materials, plants, the soil or seed to be protected against fungal attack are treated with an effective amount of a compound of the formula I according to claim 1.